

3. The process as claimed in claim 1 , characterized in that the formulation encompasses reactive diluents, preferably monomers, particularly preferably acrylates, the acrylates preferably being monofunctional acrylates from the group consisting of butyl acrylate, 2-ethylhexyl acrylate, hydroxyethyl acrylate, hydroxypropyl acrylate, 4-hydroxybutyl acrylate, ethyl diglycol acrylate, isodecyl acrylate and 2-ethoxyethyl acrylate, and the bifunctional acrylates being from the group consisting of diethylene glycol diacrylate, dipropylene glycol diacrylate, triethylene glycol diacrylate, tripropylene glycol diacrylate and 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate, and the trifunctional acrylates being from the group consisting of trimethylolpropane triacrylate and pentaerythritol triacrylate, and particular preference being given to 2-ethoxyethyl acrylate, isodecyl acrylate, 1,6-hexanediol diacrylate and trimethylolpropane triacrylate.
4. The process as claimed in claim 1 , characterized in that the radiation curing takes place by way of an electron beam.
5. The process as claimed in claim 1 , characterized in that the radiation curing takes place by way of UV radiation, and the formulation preferably also encompasses at least one photoinitiator.
7. The process as claimed in claim 1 , characterized in that the molding, casting or compression molding takes place in a gap (16) between a shaping roll (11) and a backing roll (12), and that the shaping roll (11) has a large number of radial cutouts (17), where the interlocking means (24) or the protruding elements are formed during passage through the gap (16).

*A3*

9. An apparatus for producing cling fasteners as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that the apparatus encompasses a means of feeding (32, 10) for the formulation (14) encompassing radiation-crosslinkable, in particular acrylic, prepolymers, and encompasses at least one shaping roll (11) and one backing roll (12), and that the shaping roll (11) has a large number of radial cutouts (17), and that there is a source of UV radiation (19), or an electron-beam source, for the radiation curing of the molded radiation-curable formulation.